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A CATALOGUE FOR ADVANCED COLLECTORS

— OF —

POSTAGE STAMPS, STAMPED ENVELOPES AND WRAPPERS.

COMPILED FROM THE MOST RECENT AUTHORITIES AND INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

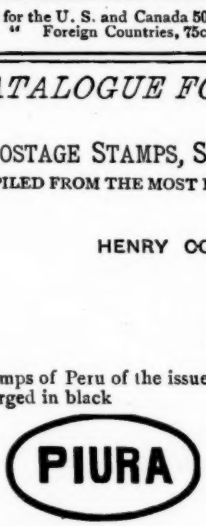
BY

HENRY COLLIN AND HENRY L. CALMAN.

(*Continued.*)

PERU—Continued.

III. Stamps of Peru of the issues of 1874–79, surcharged in black



Perforated 12.
Embossed on the back.
15 5c dark blue, black surcharge
16 20c carmine " "

IV. Surcharged in black

1° Surcharged on the stamps of Peru of the 1874 issue.
Perforated 12.
Embossed on the back.
17 20c carmine, black surcharge

2° Surcharged on the stamps of Peru of the 1880 issue (Union Postal Universal Lima Plata).
Perforated 12.
Embossed on the back.
18 5c dark blue, red and black surcharge

Puno.

February, 1881.

A. Stamps of Arequipa, of the issue of January, 1881, surcharged in violet

There are two types of this surcharge.

I. Type I. Diameter of outer circle is 19mm; the diameter of the inner circle is 12mm; the word "PUNO" is 8¼mm wide; the letter "M" is 2½mm wide.
1 10c blue, black and violet surcharge
2 10c deep blue, black and violet surcharge
3 10c ultramarine, black and violet surcharge
Variety: Surcharge inverted.

344143

4 10c blue, black and violet surcharge

II. Type II. The diameter of the outer circle is 23 mm; the diameter of the inner circle is 14 mm; "PUNO" is 10¾ mm wide; "M" is 3½ mm wide.

5 10c blue, black and violet surcharge
6 10c deep blue, black and violet surcharge
7 10c ultramarine, black and violet surcharge
8 25c red, black and violet surcharge (50 varieties)

Principal varieties:

a. "Cevtavos" instead of Centavos.
9 25c red, black and violet surcharge
b. "2" in upper left corner inverted.
10 25c red, black and violet surcharge
c. Space between "n" and "t" of Centavos.
11 25c red, black and violet surcharge

March, 1883.

Stamps of Arequipa, of the issue of March 8th, 1883, surcharged in blue as above, but with surcharge of a third type; the diameter of the outer circle is 20 mm; the diameter of the inner circle is 12 mm; "PUNO" is 10 mm wide; "M" is 3 mm wide.

12 10c vermilion, blue surcharge
13 10c brick red "

April, 1884.

A. Stamps of Peru, of the 1874 issue, surcharged as above, with surcharge type I.

Perforated 12.
Embossed on the back.
14 5c dark blue, violet surcharge

B. Stamps of Peru of the issues of 1874-79, surcharged in violet as above with surcharge type III, but the inner circle of the surcharge is inscribed "1 ABR."

Perforated 12.
Embossed on the back.
15 1c orange, violet surcharge
16 5c dark blue "
17 5c ultramarine "

May, 1884.

I. Stamps of Peru, of the issues of 1874-79, surcharged as above with surcharge of type III, with the inner circle inscribed "17," instead of "1 ABR."

Perforated 12.
Embossed on the back.
18 1c orange, violet surcharge
19 2c violet "
20 5c dark blue "
21 5c ultramarine "

II. Stamps of Peru, of the issue of October 23d, 1883 (triangle), surcharged in violet as above, surcharge type III.

Perforated 12.
Embossed on the back.
22 1c orange, triangle IV in black, violet surcharge

April, 1885.

Stamps of the type of the Arequipa stamps of the issue of April 16th, 1885, surcharged as above, surcharge type III.

23 5c olive gray, black surcharge
24 10c slate "

Yca.

April-May, 1884.

A. Surcharged YCA

I. Surcharged on the stamps of Peru of the issues of 1877-84.

Perforated 12.
Embossed on the back.
1 1c orange, violet surcharge
2 2c violet " "
3 5c dark blue " "
4 5c dark blue, blue "
5 5c dark blue, black "
6 10c slate, violet "

II. Surcharged in black on the stamps of Peru of the issue of January, 1882 (Horse shoe and Chilian arms).

Perforated 12.
Embossed on the back.
7 1c green, red and black surcharge

III. Surcharged in black on the stamps of Peru of the issue of October 23d, 1883.

8 1c orange (triangle III), black surcharge
9 2c red (triangle III. and horseshoe), black surcharge

IV. Surcharged in black on the unpaid letter stamps of Peru of the issue of 1883 (triangle).

Perforated 12.
Embossed on the back.
10 1c bistre (triangle II), black surcharge

B. Surcharged YCA VAPOR

I. Surcharged on the stamps of Peru of the issues of 1874-79.

Perforated 12.
Embossed on the back.
11 1c orange, violet surcharge
12 2c violet " "
13 5c dark blue, black "
14 20c carmine " "

II. Surcharged on the stamps of Peru of the issue of 1883 (triangle).

Perforated 12.

Embossed on the back.

15 1c orange (triangle III), black surcharge

16 2c red (horseshoe and triangle III), black surcharge

III. Surcharged in black on the Unpaid Letter Stamps of Peru of the issue of 1883 (triangle).

Perforated 12.

Embossed on the back.

17 1c bistre (triangle II), black surcharge

C. Same surcharge as "B" with additional surcharge of a small circular seal 9½mm in diameter with a capital script "T" on colored ground. Surcharged on the stamps of Peru of the issues of 1874-79.

Perforated 12.

Embossed on the back.

18 5c dark blue, Yca Vapor in black, seal in vermilion

19 5c dark blue, Yca Vapor in black, seal in carmine

20 10c slate, Yca Vapor in black, seal in carmine

This surcharge was put on the stamps by the guerillas of Col. Armando Ziamudio, who seized the district of Yca and its postal department in favor of Gen. Caceres against the provisional President Miguel Iglesias.

PROVISIONAL ENVELOPES.

Issued by various Postoffices in 1882.

Arequipa.

Envelopes of Peru, of the issue of 1878, surcharged "Arequipa" in double circle.

Amber laid paper.

Size 138x78 mm.

101 5c green, violet surcharge

Cuzco.

Envelopes of Peru, of the issue of 1878, surcharged "18 Distrito".

White wove paper.

Size 140x33mm.

51 10c vermilion, black surcharge

Puno.

Envelopes of Peru, of the issues of 1875 and 1878, surcharged "Puno—I Abr —M" in double circle.

I. White wove paper.

1° Size 133x71mm.

51 5c green, violet surcharge

2° Size 138x78mm.

52 10c vermilion, violet surcharge

II. Amber laid paper.

Size 138x78mm.

53 5c green, violet surcharge

54 10c vermilion "

COUNTERFEITS.

We do not know of any good forgeries of the early issues of Peru, but the forgers have done dangerous work in imitating some of the surcharges and stamps of the provisional issues of 1880-85.

I. THE OVAL SURCHARGE INSCRIBED "UNION POSTAL UNIVERSAL PLATA PERU (LIMA)"; both these surcharges are alike, but of the latter there are two types, the second of which was used for the re-issue. As there are several counterfeits, we shall only describe some of the points pertaining to the genuine.

Original issue.

The top of the "T" of "Plata" is 2½ mm wide; the letters of "Plata" are 2½mm high; the dashes above and below "Plata" are 9mm long and end in points; the bottom stroke of the "L" of "Postal" is 1½mm wide; the bottom stroke of the "L" of "Plata" is 1½ mm. wide.

Reissue.

The top of the "T" of "Plata" is 3mm wide; the letters of "Plata" are 3 mm high; the dashes above and below "Plata" are 9 mm long and end in points; the bottom stroke of the "L" of "Postal" and "Plata" is 1½mm wide.

II. CHILIAN ARMS.

On the genuine the star is 3¼mm wide; the plumes have white spots; the lines in the shield are close together; the plume in the centre is nearer to the left one than to the right one; if a circle should be drawn, of 8 mm diameter, touching the upper terminal leaf of the right and left branch, it would pass within ¼mm from the top of the left plume, touching the one at the centre and cutting through the one at the right.

III. AREQUIPA, 10C BLUE.

Genuine:

The "18" of 1881 is over the space between the "R" and "U" of "Peru"; the triangular ornaments in the left and right corners measure, respectively: Left corner, horizontal line, 1½mm; vertical line, 2½ mm and diagonal line, 3mm; right triangle, horizontal line, 2¼mm; vertical line, 2½mm; diagonal line, 3mm. The shield is 6mm wide at top and 6½mm high from the wreath to the point at the bottom.

Counterfeit—The "18" of 1881 is over "R" of "Peru"; the left triangle measures: horizontal line, 2¼mm; vertical line, 3mm; diagonal line, 4¼mm; right triangle measures: horizontal line, 2¼mm; vertical line, 3mm; diagonal line, 4mm; the shield is 6½mm wide and 7¼mm high.

IV. AREQUIPA, 25C RED.

Genuine—The "v" of "Centavos" resembles a "b"; the "n" of "Centavos" is straight; the shield is 6mm. high; the llama has a tail; the wreath at the top of the shield is open at the top; the "5" of "25" before "Centavos" is 2¾mm high; the double lined frame above and below the stamp runs unbroken across the sheet.

Counterfeit—The "v" of "Centavos" is a plain "v" and the "n" leans to the right; the shield is 6½mm high; the llama has no tail; the wreath is not open at the top; the "5" of "25" is 3mm high; the double lined frame above and below the stamp is broken between the stamps and is exactly the width of the stamp, 20mm.

V. AREQUIPA, 10C RED.

Genuine—The word "Correos" in lower label, measures 11½mm in width; the size of the stamp is 19¼x23½mm.

Counterfeit—Correos measures 11mm; the size of the stamp is 20x25mm.

VI. SURCHARGED "AREQUIPA" IN DOUBLE CIRCLE.

The differences between the counterfeit and the genuine surcharge are: 1° The horizontal bars of the "E" of Arequipa are a trifle longer in the counterfeit than in the genuine. 2° In the genuine the "P" is defective, having the appearance of an "F," while in the counterfeit the letter is well formed.

VII. SURCHARGED "CUZCO" IN AN OVAL.

On the genuine the word "Cuzco" measures 16x3½mm, and in the counterfeit 17x3½mm; the oval of the genuine surcharge measures 25¼x17mm, while the counterfeit measures 26x17½mm.

VIII. SURCHARGED "PUNO" IN DOUBLE CIRCLE.

As we have already described the three types of the genuine surcharge, we shall only give now some of the points belonging to the counterfeit; the outer circle is 21mm in diameter; the diameter of the inner circle is 12½mm; the word "Puno" is 8½ mm wide; the letter "M" is either 2¼mm or 3½mm wide.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

CURRENCY, 8 CUARTOS = 1 REAL = 12½c U. S. CURRENCY. 1000 MILESIMAS = 100 CENTAVOS = 1 PESETA = 1 ESCUDO = $0.19 U. S. CURRENCY.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

Feb. 1, 1854.

Four values engraved on white or yellowish wove paper, one plate for each value. Each plate consists of 40 stamps in eight horizontal rows of five stamps each, all differing from one another in minor details. Size 18 to 18½x21½ to 22 mm.

I. White wove paper.

1	5c orange	40 varieties
2	5c pale orange	"
3	5c red orange	"
4	10c dark red	"
5	10c carmine red	"
6	10c pale red	"

II. Yellowish wove paper.

7	10c dark red	40 varieties
8	1r bright blue	"
9	1r slate blue	"
10	1r pale blue	"
11	1r greenish blue	"
12	2r green	"
13	2r yellow green	"
14	2r deep green	"
15	2r olive green	"

Principal variety: "CORROS," instead of "CORREOS."

16	1r bright blue
17	1r slate blue
18	1r pale blue
19	1r greenish blue

June, 1855.

I. Type similar to preceding issue, lithographed on thin white wove paper in blocks of four stamps—two rows of two stamps each—differing from one another in minor details. Size, 19 to 19½x22mm.

20	5c vermilion	4 varieties
21	5c pale vermilion	"
22	5c brownish vermilion	"

II. Same as I, but re-engraved and only one type. The principal difference between these stamps and those of I is the size, which is 18½x21, instead of 19 or 19½x22 mm.

23	5c vermilion
24	5c pale vermilion

1859.

Stamps of Cuba of the issue of 1855 used provisionally in the Philippine Islands, typographed on ribbed bluish paper, watermarked loops. Size 18½x22½mm.

25 1r blue green
26 1r bottle green
27 2r carmine red
28 2r orange red

These stamps can only be distinguished from those used in Cuba by the cancellation.

April, 1859.

Lithographed on various papers in groups of four stamps—two horizontal rows of two stamps—differing from one another in the numerals of value; each group of four is separated from the next one by a single lined frame. Size 18¼ to 19x 23¼ mm.

I. Thick white wove paper.

29	5c red	4 varieties
30	5c dark red	"
31	5c vermilion	"
32	5c deep vermilion	"
33	5c orange vermilion	"
34	5c pale orange vermilion	"
35	10c rose	"
36	10c pale rose	"

II. Thin white wove paper.

37	5c orange vermilion	4 varieties
38	5c pale vermilion	"
39	10c rose	"

III. Thin yellowish wove paper.

40	5c dark red	4 varieties

IV. Thick yellowish wove paper.

41	5c vermilion	4 varieties
42	10c rose	"

V. Thin bluish wove paper.

43	5c vermilion	4 varieties

VI. Thick white ribbed paper.

44	5c vermilion	4 varieties
45	5c orange vermilion	"

1860.

Same type as the preceding issue, but without the frame around the groups of four.

I. Thin white wove paper.

46	5c vermilion	4 varieties
47	5c deep vermilion	"

II. Thick white wove paper.

48	5c vermilion	4 varieties
49	10c rose	"

Variety: With frame around the group of four.

50	5c vermilion	4 varieties
51	5c deep vermilion	"

These can be distinguished from those of the preceding issue by the absence of a small break which in the preceding issue is found in the 4th variety (lower right hand stamp) under the "N" of "INTERIOR".

1861.

Similar to the preceding issue, lithographed on thin bluish or yellowish wove paper—only one variety. Size 18¾x23½ mm.

I. Thin bluish paper.

52 5c vermilion
53 5c deep vermilion

II. Thin yellowish paper.

54 5c vermilion

August, 1862.

Lithographed on thick white or yellowish wove paper; Size 19¼x23½ mm.

I. Thick white wove paper.

55 5c red
56 5c pale red

Varieties:

a. Period after "FRANCO."

57 5c red
58 5c pale red

b. Colon after "CORREOS."

59 5c red
60 5c pale red

II. Thick yellowish wove paper.

61 5c red
62 5c pale red

Varieties:

a. Period after "FRANCO."

63 5c red
64 5c pale red

b. Colon after "CORREOS."

65 5c red
66 5c pale red

Moens catalogues, as a variety, these stamps with a colon after 5 cs. This is undoubtedly a mistake, as we have seen several hundreds of these stamps and all of them had a colon after the "cs," but we have yet to meet with one not having it.

January, 1863.

Similar to the preceding issue and lithographed on thick white wove paper. Size, 19x23¼mm. This issue consists of two original plates for the 5c and 1r stamps, from which two additional plates were made for the 10c and 2r values respectively, by altering the figures of value of the original plates, thus making as many varieties of these two values (10c and 2r) as there were stamps on the plate.

67 5c vermilion
68 5c pale vermilion
69 5c carmine vermilion
70 10c carmine
71 10c pale carmine
72 1r violet
73 2r blue

February, 1863.

Lithographed on white wove paper; no period before or after "CORREOS"; extremity of bust rounded.

I. White wove paper.

74 1r gray green
75 1r dark gray green

II. Yellowish wove paper.

76 1r gray green

1863.

Stamps of the preceding issue re-engraved, with period before and after "CORREOS" and extremity of bust pointed.

77 1r emerald green
78 1r yellow green
79 1r green

1864.

Typographed on colored wove paper. Size 18¾x22mm.

80 3⅛c black, *buff paper*
81 3⅛c black, *deep buff paper*
82 6 2-8c green, *pale rose paper*
83 6 2 8c dark green, *pale rose paper*
84 12 4-8c blue, *salmon paper*
85 12 4-8c dark blue, *salmon paper*
86 25c red, *pale rose paper*
87 25c vermilion, *pale rose paper*

December, 1868.

Stamps of issue of 1864, surcharged in black

HABILITADO POR LA NACION. vertically, horizontally or diagonally.

88 3 1-8c black, *buff paper*
89 6 2-8c green, *pale rose paper*
90 6 2-8c dark green, *pale rose paper*
91 12 4-8c blue, *salmon paper*
92 12 4-8c dark blue, *salmon paper*
93 25c red, *pale rose paper*
94 25c vermilion, *pale rose paper*

Variety: Surcharge inverted.

95 3 1-8c black, *buff paper*
96 6 2-8c green, *pale rose paper*
97 6 2-8c dark green, *pale rose paper*
98 12 4-8c blue, *salmon paper*
99 12 4-8c dark blue, *salmon paper*
100 25c red, *pale rose paper*
101 25c vermilion, *pale rose paper*

Beginning of 1870.

Typographed on white wove paper. Size, 18¾x21½mm.

Perforated 14.

102 5c blue
103 5c dark blue
104 10c green
105 10c dark green
106 20c brown
107 40c carmine
108 40c rose carmine

The 12c of this type is only an essay.

End of 1871.

Provisional issue.

Stamps of the issue of 1863, 2d and 3d types, surcharged in black "Habilitado por la Nacion", as in 1868.

109 1r gray green, 2nd type, black surcharge
110 1r emerald green 3rd type, black surcharge
111 1r yellow green, 3rd type, black surcharge
112 1r green, 3rd type, blue surcharge
Varieties:
a. Surcharge inverted.
113 1r green, 3rd type, black surcharge
b. Double surcharge.
114 1r emerald green, 3rd type, black surcharge

1872.

Stamps of the issue of 1859 and January, 1863, surcharged in black "Habilitado por la Nacion", as preceding.
115 1r green, black surcharge
116 2r carmine "
117 5c vermilion, "
118 1r violet "
119 2r blue "

Oct. 15th, 1872.

Typographed on white wove paper. Size, 18x21¾ mm.

Perforated 14.
120 12c rose
121 16c dull blue
122 16c ultramarine
123 25c mauve
124 25c gray lilac
125 62c violet
126 62c mauve
127 1p 25c yellow brown
128 1p 25c brown
129 1p 25c red brown
Variety: Imperforate.
130 12c rose

1873.

Provisional issue.

5c stamps of the issue of August, 1862, surcharged in black "Habilitado por la Nacion," as above
131 5c red, black surcharge

1874.

Provisional issue.

I. Stamps of the issue of 1854, surcharged "Habilitado por la Nacion."
132 1r violet blue, black surcharge, forty varieties

II. 10c stamps of the issue of 1859, surcharged as above.
133 10c rose, black surcharge, 4 varieties
Variety: Surcharge inverted.
134 10c rose, black surcharge

1874.

Typographed on white wove paper. Size, 18½x21½ mm.

Perforated 14.
135 12c de p. gray lilac
136 12c de p. lilac
137 25c de p. ultramarine
138 25c de p. deep ultramarine
139 62c de p. rose
140 62c de p. bright rose
141 1p 25c brown

August, 1875, to August, 1877.

Typographed on white wove paper. Size, 18½x22¼ mm.

Perforated 14.
142 2c de p. rose, 1875
143 2c de p. deep rose, Aug., 1875
144 6c de p. orange, Aug., 1877
145 10c de p. blue "
146 10c de p. deep blue "
147 12c de p. lilac, Jan., 1876
148 20c de p. brown violet, end of 1876
149 25c de p. green, March, 1876
Variety: Imperforate.
150 2c de p. rose
151 10c de p. deep blue
152 12c de p. lilac
153 25c de p. green

August, 1877.

Provisional issue.

2c de p. stamps of preceding issue surcharged in black with new value.

Perforated 14.
154 12c de p. on 2c de p rose, black surcharge
Varieties:
a. Surcharge inverted.

155 12c de p. on 2c de p. rose, black surcharge
b. Double surcharge.
156 12c de p. on 2c de p. rose, black surcharge

End of 1877.

Same type, printing, &c., as the issue of 1875–87.
Perforated 14.
157 2c de p. blue
Variety: Imperforate.
158 5c de p. blue

1878.

Similar to preceding issue. Typographed on white wove paper. Size, 18½x22½mm.

Perforated 14.
159 0.0625m de p. gray lilac
160 0.0625m de p. lilac
161 25m de p. black
162 50m de p. lilac
163 100m de p. carmine
164 125m de p. blue
165 125m de p. pale blue
Variety: Imperforate.
166 0.0625m de p. lilac
167 25m de p. black
168 50m de p. lilac
169 100m de p. carmine

January, 1879.

Provisional issue.

25m de p. stamps of the preceding issue surcharged in black or blue with new value, in the same way as the issue of August, 1877.
Perforated 14.
170 12c de p. on 25m de p. black, black surcharge
171 12c de p. on 25m de p. black, blue surcharge

1879.

Same type, &c., as the issue of 1878.
Perforated 14.
172 25m de p. green (Jan.)
173 100m de p. "
174 200m de p. rose (end 1879)
175 200m de p. deep rose
176 200m de p. violet rose
177 250m de p. bistre (Sept.)
178 250m de p. dark bistre (Sept.)

Sept., 1879.

Provisional issue.

25 and 100m de p. stamps of the preceding issue, surcharged with new values; there are two types of this surcharge, the difference between the two types being the spacing of the letters of the surcharge.

Perforated 14.
Type I—letters close together.
179 2c on 25m de p. green, black surcharge
180 8c on 100m de p. carmine, black surcharge
Varieties:
a. "Convenio," instead of "Convenio."
181 8c on 100m de p. carmine, black surcharge
b. "Coreros" instead of "Correos."
182 8c on 100m de p. carmine, black surcharge
c. "Corrzos," instead of "Correos."
183 8c on 100m de p. carmine, black surcharge

Type II—letters spaced.
184 2c on 25m de p. green, black surcharge
185 8c on 100m de p. carmine, black surcharge
Variety: "Convinio," instead of "Convenio."
186 2c on 25m de p. green, black surchage

Other varieties exist with parts of the surcharge missing. These, however, can easily be manufactured by soaking the stamps in hot water, which process may even remove the surcharge entirely.

Jan., 1880.

Typographed on white wove paper. Size 18¼x22mm.

Perforated 14.
187 2c de p. carmine
188 2c de p. pale carmine

189 2½c de p. dark brown
190 8c de p. red brown

Jan., 1881.

Provisional issue.

Revenue stamps of 1876, "Derecho Judicial," surcharged in various ways.

I. Surcharged "Habilitado para Correos."

Perforated 14.

191 10c bistre, blue surcharge
192 1r green, red surcharge

II. Surcharged "Habilitado para Correos" and new value. There are four varieties of this surcharge, according to the relative position of the letters of the surcharge.

Perforated 14.

193 2 4-8c on 10c bistre, black surcharge, 4 varieties
194 2 4-8c on 2r blue, black surcharge, 4 varieties
195 8c on 10c bistre, black surcharge, 4 varieties

Varieties:

a. Surcharge inverted.

196 2 4-8c on 10c bistre, black surcharge

b. "H" and "B" of "Habilitado" larger, "Correos" smaller.

197 2 4-8c on 10c bistre, black surcharge

April, 1881.

Provisional issue

I. Revenue stamps "Derecho Judicial" surcharged "Habilitado para Correos" and new value, as in preceding issue.

Perforated 14.

198 8c on 2r blue, black surcharge

II. Revenue stamps, "Derecho Judicial," surcharged "Habilitado Correos" and new value.

Perforated 14.

199 2c de. p. on 10c bistre, black surcharge

June, 1881.

Provisional issue.

Postage stamps of the issue of January, 1880, surcharged "Habilitado Correos" and new value; there are four varieties of this surcharge, according to the relative position of the letters of the surcharge.

Perforated 14.

200 2c de p. on 2½c de p. brown, black surcharge

January, 1882.

Revenue stamps of 1880 "Derechos de Firma," surcharged "Habilitado Pa. U. Postal 2Cmos."

Perforated 14.

201 2c on 200m green, yellow surcharge

Varieties:

a. Surcharge inverted.

202 2c on 200m green, yellow surcharge

b. Double surcharge.

203 2c on 200m green, yellow surcharge

c. A pair, one without surcharge.

204 2c on 200m green, yellow surcharge

CATALOGUE OF THE RUSSIAN RURAL STAMPS.

By William Herrick.

GRIAZOVETZ. (Vologda.)

1873.

Color on bluish wove paper, hand stamped, diameter 21mm.

1 2k ultramarine
Same on yellowish wove paper.
2 2k ultramarine
3 2k blue

1878.

Same on thick yellowish wove paper.
4 2k dark blue
Same perforated 13, (unofficially ?)
5 2k dark blue

January 1880.

Color on yellowish wove paper, lithographed. Size 23x32 mm.

6 2k vermilion
Varieties:
a. Printed sideways.
7 2k vermilion
b. Perforated 12½ (unofficially ?)
8 2k vermilion

July 1881.

Color on thin white wove paper, type set. Size 20x22½ mm. Six types, printed in two vertical rows of three, showing only trifling differences.

9 4k bright red
Variety: tête bêche.
10 4k bright red

1884.

Color on white wove paper, type set. Size 18½x20½ mm. Ten types, printed in two vertical rows of five, showing only trifling differences.

11 4k dark carmine

January 1st, 1885.

Color on white wove paper, type set. Size 20x21 mm. Twelve types, printed in two vertical rows of six, showing only trifling differences.

12 4k dark purple
Variety: tête bêche.
13 4k dark purple

January 1886.

Color on thick white wove paper, type set. Size 19½x20 mm. Six types, printed in one horizontal row, showing only trifling differences.

14 4k dark reddish mauve
Variety: tête bêche.
15 4k dark reddish mauve

End 1887.

Color on thin greyish wove paper, type set. Size 22x27 mm. Four types printed in two horizontal rows.

16 4k ultramarine
Variety: tête bêche.
17 4k ultramarine

End 1888.

Same, printed on thin batonne paper, four types.

18 4k ultramarine
Variety: tête bêche.
19 4k ultramarine

February 1889.

Color on yellowish wove paper, type set. Size 24½x18 mm. Four types, printed in two horizontal rows.

20 4k black
Variety: tête bêche.
21 4k black

Same on white wove paper, four types.

22 4k black
23 4k gray
24 4k red
25 4k blue
26 4k purple
27 4k brown
28 4k green
29 4k yellow
Varieties: tête bêche.
30 4k black
31 4k gray
32 4k red
33 4k blue
34 4k purple
35 4k brown
36 4k green
37 4k yellow

May 1st, 1891.

Color on white laid paper, lithographed. Size 20½x28 mm.

38 4k ultramarine
Variety: tête bêche
39 4k ultramarine

1892.

Same stamp printed on very thin white wove paper.

40 4k salmon
41 4k pink
42 4k dull olive
43 4k red brown
44 4k ultramarine
45 4k yellow
Varieties: tête bêche.
46 4k salmon
47 4k pink
48 4k dull olive
49 4k red brown
50 4k ultramarine
51 4k yellow

1892.

Stamp of 1889 printed on thin white wove paper, four types.

52 4k blue
Variety: tête bêche.
53 4k blue

1893.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed. Size 20x26½mm.

Perforated 11½.

54 4k blue
55 4k carmine
56 4k dark red brown

Color on white wove paper, lithographed. Size 20x26½mm.

Perforated 11½.

57 4k blue
58 4k carmine
59 4k dark red brown

Both these stamps are printed together on the sheet, two of one kind, then two of the other inverted, this repeated twice across the sheet.

Variety: tête bêche. Formed by one stamp of each type.

60 4k blue both types
61 4k carmine "
62 4k dark red brown "

1894.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed. Size 20x27mm.

There are six types printed together on the sheet.

Type I.

Perforated 11½.

63 4k brown
64 4k green
65 4k purple
66 4k red
67 4k blue
68 4k red brown

Type II.

69 4k brown
70 4k green
71 4k purple
72 4k red
73 4k blue
74 4k red brown

Type III.

Similar to one of the types of the previous issue but differing in details of the scroll work.

75 4k brown
76 4k green
77 4k purple
78 4k red
79 4k blue
80 4k red brown

Type IV.

81 4k brown
82 4k green
83 4k purple
84 4k red
85 4k blue
86 4k red brown

Type V.

87 4k brown
88 4k green
89 4k purple
90 4k red
91 4k blue
92 4k red brown

Variety: Shading to the right of postman; this is not found on all sheets.

93 4k blue

Type VI.

94 4k brown
95 4k green
96 4k purple
97 4k red
98 4k blue
99 4k red brown

IASSY. (Bessarabia.)

January 1st, 1879.

Color on yellowish wove paper. Size 21½ x27 mm.

1 2k vermilion
2 5k vermilion
3 5k dull greenish blue

Suppressed in 1879.

Reprints:

1883.

Color on white wove paper.

4 2k vermilion
5 5k bright prussian blue

Same, pin perforated.

6 2k vermilion
7 5k prussian blue

Same on thick white wove paper.

8 2k vermilion
9 5k prussian blue

The reprints can easily be distinguished from the originals by the paper, which is smooth and very white for the reprints, while the originals are printed on rather rough and yellowish paper; this is especially the case with the 5k blue the paper of which is quite a dark dirty yellow. The 5 blue can also be told by the color of the ink.

IEGORIEVSK (Riazan.)

1871.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed. Size 40x25 mm.

1 3k blue (shades)
2 3k black

1872.

Black on white wove paper, engraved. Size 39x25 mm.

3 3k black

1873.

Black on white wove paper, engraved; no ornament under value. Size 40x25½ mm.

4 3k black

1875.

Color on white wove paper; same type re-engraved, the letters are smaller. Size 39½x25 mm.

5 3k dark blue
6 3k black

July, 1877.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed; the top star is suppressed, large letters. Size 42½x26½mm.

7 3k dull blue
8 3k black

IELETZ (Orel.)

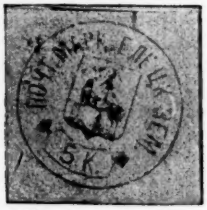
1873.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed. Size 20x26½ mm.

1 3k dark blue

January, 1875.

Color on white wove paper, hand stamped in aniline ink. Diameter 23½ mm.



2 5k purple

Variety: tête bêche..

3 5k purple

1875.

Same on thin white batonne paper.

4 5k purple

1876.

Same on thin bluish batonne paper.

5 5k purple

1876.

Same on thick yellowish wove paper.

6 5k dark purple

Same pin perforated.

7 5k dark purple

March? 1881.

Color on colored wove paper, lithographed. Size 17x30½ mm.

Pin perforated.

8 3k ultramarine on buff

9 3k ultramarine on pale blue

Same unperforated.

10 3k ultramarine on pale blue

1882.

Same on dull greenish blue

11 3k ultramarine on blue

Same pin perforated.

12 3k ultramarine on blue

Variety: tête bêche. Pin perforated.

13 3k ultramarine on blue

1882.

Same as 1875, hand stamped on colored laid paper.

14 5k blue on dark azure

Same, pin perforated.

15 5k blue on dark azure

Same on quadrille paper.

16 5k blue on dark azure

Same on colored wove paper.

17 5k blue on lemon

Nov. 1st, 1885.

Color on colored wove paper, lithographed. Size 19x33½ mm.

18 5k blue on lemon

Same rouletted.

19 5k blue on lemon

Same, perf. 12.

20 5k blue on lemon

May ? 1888.

Same rouletted.

21 5k black on lemon.

1893.

Same as 1875, hand-stamped on colored wove paper. Rouletted.

22 5k blue on yellow

23 5k purple on yellow

1893.

Same as 1885, on colored wove paper. Rouletted.

24 5k black on yellow

25 5k blue on yellow

26 5k purple on yellow

June 1st, 1893.

Color on white wove paper, lithographed. Size 18x22½mm.

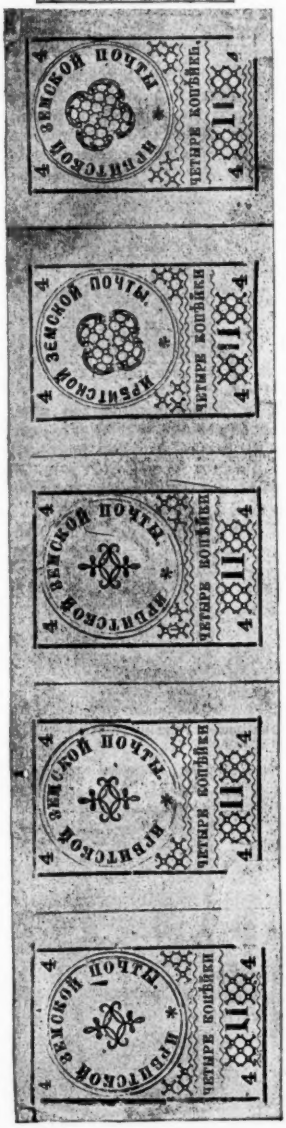
Perforated 11½.

27 5k carmine

IRBIT. (Perm.)

May 15th, 1874.

Black on colored wove paper. Type set. Size 23x21 mm. Ten types, printed in two horizontal rows of five, showing only trifling differences.



1 2k black on rose

Varieties:

a. *Tête bêche.*

2 2k black on rose

b. The central figure "2" is omitted.

3 2k black on rose

Jan. 1st 1880.

Black on colored wove paper, type set. Size 22-23x32½-33½ mm. Ten types, printed in one horizontal row. Two principal types differing in the central ornament.

4 2k black on rose, type 1 (ornamented cross)
5 2k black on rose, type 2 (latticed quarterfoil).
6 4k black on green, type 1.
7 4k black on green, type 2.
8 8k black on yellow, type 1.
9 8k black on yellow, type 2.

There are numerous varieties of these ten types, some of which do not exist on all the sheets, caused undoubtedly by the displacement of the type during the electrotyping.

Varieties:

a. Numeral missing in right upper corner.
10 2k black on rose, type 1.

b. Numeral missing in left upper corner.
11 4k black on green, type 1.
12 4k black on green, type 2.

c. Central inscription turned and star to the right.
13 2k black on rose, type 1.

d. Central inscription turned and star to the left.
14 2k black on rose, type 2.

e. Central inscription turned and last word missing.
15 2k black on rose, type 2.

f. *tête bêche.*
16 2k black on rose, type 1
17 2k black on rose, type 2
18 2k black on rose, types 1 and 2
19 4k black on green, type 1
20 4k black on green, types 1 and 2
21 8k black on yellow, type 1
22 8k black on yellow, types 1 and 2

May 13th, 1885.

Color on white wove paper, type set. Size 14½x24 mm. Ten types, printed in two horizontal rows, showing only slight differences; there is a black line between the third and fourth lines of the inscription.

23 2k black, red network

Variety: tête bêche.
24 2k black, red network

February, 1886.

Color on white wove paper, type set. Size 14½x24 mm. Same as previous issue, but the straight separation line is replaced by a thin wavy line. Ten types, printed in two horizontal rows.

25 2k black, red network

Variety: Network printed on back and face.

26 2k black, red network

1891.

Color on thin, bluish glazed paper, type set. Size 15x24 mm. Outer frame of two lines. Ten types, showing only trifling differences, printed in two horizontal rows.

27 2k black, rose network

End 1891.

Color on thick bluish glazed paper, type set. Size 15x24 mm. Similar to previous issue, but the second word of the inscription is wider. Twenty types printed in two horizontal rows, showing only slight differences.

28 2k black, rose network

1893.

Colored on white wove paper. Lithographed. Size 18x22½ mm.

Perforated 11½.
29 2k lilac
30 10k carmine

THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF FRANCE.

Translated from *Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste.*

(*Continued from page 622.*)

1875-76.—*Proposed Stamps.*—Messrs. Cordier and Mouchon proposed a stamp which, in their opinion, was destined to work an improvement in the postal service and increased convenience for the public.

It consisted in simplifying the series of stamps by reducing it to three values:

4 centimes, 20 centimes, and 1 franc, which, by their division would form:

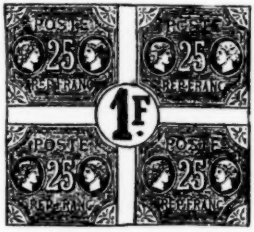
1. The stamp of 0 fr. 04, composed of four fractions of 1c each, which would also serve for divisional prepayments of 1, 2 and 3c.

2. The stamp of 0 fr. 20, composed of four fractions of 5c each, which would also serve for divisional prepayments of 5, 10 and 15c.

3. The stamp of 1 fr., composed of four fractions of 25c each, which would also serve for divisional prepayments of 25, 50 and 75c.

As is well known, this is the system that was adopted in 1856 in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg Schwerin, in 1857 in the Duchy of Brunswick, and was taken up by Spain in 1872; but here it is more original since instead of dividing one low value it produces a complete series.

The authors, in a circular addressed to the deputies, explain that the proofs which they annex, viz.:



4 centimes green
20 centimes blue
1 franc red

are enlarged one-fifth, and that it is only a sketch without any artistic pretensions and made only to explain the system.

To add to the article on the Postage Stamps of France, A. J. of P., page 370, Vol. V., 1892.

COLLECTION OF THE VARIOUS HAND STAMPS IN USE IN THE FRENCH POSTAL SERVICE TOWARD THE END OF THE EMPIRE.

Ⓐ

Letter stamp of the rural boxes, of which the agent who visits these boxes should bring back an imprint.

B

Letter stamp of supplementary urban boxes (same use).

C 2

Letter stamp of the supplementary rural boxes (same use).

POSTAGE DUE STAMP.

30

There was also a 40.

P.P.

P. P., meaning postage paid, is applied in red ink to objects prepaid in money and destined for France and Algeria.

PF

Prepaid correspondence for the French Colonies and foreign countries, whether in cash or postage stamps, are stamped in red ink and in presence of

PD

the sender, with the mark P. D. when the postage is paid to destination, P. P. when the postage is paid to a defined point, and P. F. when the postage is paid to the French frontier.

CHARGÉ

5110	POIDS		CACHETS		
	GR.	C.	NOM	COUL	EMPR.

Registered letter stamps, affixed in the presence of the senders; the first is that generally used, it is struck on the back of the envelopes, its number is that of the postoffice.

CHARGÉ. N°

11 OCT. 67	GR.	C.	CACH	COUL	EMPR.

PARIS -1*

The second, in black ink, is used in the large offices on the superscription side of the letters, and for greater dispatch it includes the date stamp and the number of the letter.

ORDONNANCE
DU 17 NOVEMBRE 1844
(Art 30 et 31)

Stamp destined to tax exempt paquets suspected of abuse or irregularity.

AFFRANCHISSEMENT
INSUFFISANT

Mark placed on correspondence insufficiently prepaid.

Date stamp used by traveling mail clerks on letters taken from boxes in the railroad stations.

These traveling mail clerks occupy an ordinary compartment on the railway and hand over their sack or box to the postoffice at the end of the journey, and the correspondence is sent out from there.

Date stamp of the mail clerks in railway stations, who receive and dispatch mails and exchange and tranship mail bags.

B M

B M, marked on correspondence taken from the movable boxes (Boites Mobiles) on the road.

OR OL

(O R means Origine Rurale.) Stamp placed on correspondence received from hand to hand by the rural letter carriers. Postage stamps and unpaid letter stamps affixed to letters received and distributed by the rural letter carriers should bear this stamp at two of their angles as cancellation. (O L means Origine Locale.) Mark placed on correspondence received from hand to hand by local letter carriers, outside of the thickly populated portion of the community served by the postoffice.

RETOUR
A L'ENVOYEUR
3997

Mark placed on undistributed correspondence returned to the office of origin; the number is that of the postoffice.

Red ink stamp placed, on entry into France, on the superscription side, of correspondence coming from the French Colonies and foreign countries by sea and forwarded by colonial postoffices.

Same stamp for correspondence brought from the Colonies or other countries over the sea, but not forwarded by colonial postoffices.

Red stamp placed on the superscription side of correspondence from foreign countries coming into France; this stamp shows the name of the forwarding office and that of the point of entry into France.

(*To be continued.*)

Descriptive of Designs on the New Chinese Stamps.

1 Candarin:—Center, archaic form of the character "Shou" 壽 (longevity), surrounded by emblem of "Wu fu" 五福 (five happinesses), with peony 牡丹, a floral emblem of illustriousness, above.

2 Candarins:—Dragon center; hydrangea leaves and fruit of passiflora 綉球花 above; a favorite emblem on auspicious occasions.

3 Candarins:—Dragon center; "Pan tao" 蟠桃 or flat peach tree above; which tree is an emblem of longevity, as it is said to flower and bear for 3000 years; "Pa Kua" 八卦 or octagonal diagrams at corners.

4 Candarins:—Dragon center with peony 牡丹 at top.

5 Candarins:—Carp in center, this fish being styled "the messenger fish"; surmounted by the "Lin chih hwa" 靈芝花, a plant emblematic of long life; the "Wan nien ching" 萬年青 (Rhodra) or Chinese immortelle beneath.

6 Candarins:—Dragon center, with the "Wan nien ching" 萬年青 or Chinese immortelle above; "Pa kua" 八卦 or octagonal diagrams at the corners.

9 Candarins:—Center same as 1 Candarin, "Shou" 壽 character; rampant dragon on each side; in curve above 大清國郵政 (Chinese Postal Service).

12 Candarins:—Center 大清國郵政 (Chinese Postal Service) in a seal; rampant dragon on either side and peony 牡丹 above.

24 Candarins:—Center, a Canton junk; "Pan tao" 蟠桃 (peach tree) above.

The designs were made by Mr. R. A. de Villard, Inspector General of Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs, Statistical Department, Shanghai, 1894.

ON COUNTERFEITS.

Le Philatelist publishes a really scientific article on counterfeit stamps of "The Azores and Madeira".

We deduce from this article that the philatelic markets have been flooded with an enormous quantity of counterfeit stamps of the Azores and Madeira, and numerous collectors may have been cheated into paying the price of genuine stamps for what are nothing but coarse imitations.

The ease with which the words "Açores" and "Madeira" can be imitated and the immunity of those who are caught in the act, have contributed, unfortunately, to increase the frauds.

However, it is not impossible to distinguish the counterfeits from the genuine.

Below, we furnish our readers with the means of distinguishing the false stamps from the genuine, which we have copied from the same journal. The false cancellation marks are oblong, with 11 very wide bars, and the letter D or the number 5 in the center; the D or the 5 is tall and thin.

The genuine cancellation mark has 13 bars (5 below, 3 in the middle and 5 above) and their width is not half that of the false.

Moreover, the 5 always appears inclined towards the axis of the postmark and deeper than the bars.

As to the stamps which have the word "Açores" in small letters, the best way to avoid being cheated is to buy only those stamps which have a clean cancellation, "showing clearly the figure indicating the day and place where they have been cancelled".

The numbers of the genuine bar cancellation marks of the Azores and Madeira are the following.

Madeira - - - -	45–51
Azores—Angra - - - -	42–48 (1)
" Horta - - -	43–49
" Ponta Delgada - -	44–50

Ponta Delgada has also the circular mark with the local designation around and the date in the center.

We advise collectors to be on their guard against these stamps, and to be good enough to subject them to a critical examination before making a purchase.

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(1). We must inform our readers that many stamps appear obliterated with the number 1, which is that of Lisbon. These stamps arrive uncancelled on correspondence in the mails in transit, and consequently are cancelled here.

NOTES.

According to *La Revue Philatélique Belge*, the 2 and 5 lire of San Marino will shortly be issued in other colors. The *Philatelist* states that the colors of the 20c and 1 lire have also been changed.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

The Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly chronicles a new English variety in the shape of plate 13 of the 6p in light buff.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

The provisional 2½d Tonga chronicled last month is not surcharged on the 1sh brown of the 1892 issue, but on the 1sh green of the 1886 issue. In each sheet of the ½p on 4p is an error, consisting of the word "surcharge" pelled with "c" instead of "g". This variety is repeated five times on the

sheet, being the 2d, 4th, 5th, 8th and 10th stamps of the last vertical row. There is also a variety of the 2½p without period.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

The *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* chronicles a ½p on 1sh violet Turks Island of the 1881 issue with double surcharge, but fails to describe the type of the surcharge.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

The Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser states that some new provisionals have been issued on the Niger Coast, consisting of the current 1p stamp cut in two and surcharged ½d in various types.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

We have seen a horizontal pair of the 20c Nicaragua of 1892 imperforate in the center.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

Mr. Frank Brown has shown us a horizontal pair of the U. S. 1c Express imperforate vertically.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

According to the *Nerderlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde*, the postage due stamps of Netherlands which are now printed in ultramarine are of one type only—the 3d type, which has been re-engraved. Of the 5 and 12½c, however, a few proof sheets were printed, composed of the three types, 1, 2 and 3. These were sent to the post office in Amsterdam, and of course, were sold out in a few days. Of these, types 1 and 2 are bound to become great rarieties. On the proof sheets is an extra variety consisting of a stamp of the third type with a period between the E and T of BETALEN. The proof sheets were printed in a lighter shade of ultramarine than the regular.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

We shall forward some time this month, to the subscribers, the eighth part of the Catalogue for Advanced Collectors, accompanied by sixteen autotype plates of New South Wales (Sydneys, Laureated and Registration stamps) and eight autotype plates of the Nevis stamps, engraved and lithographed; the originals of the last belong to Mr. J. M. Andreini, who has kindly loaned them to us for the benefit of his fellow collectors.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

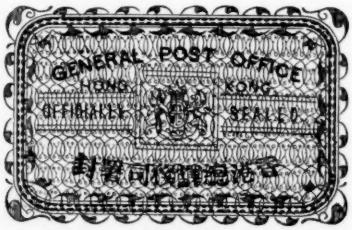
Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste states that adhesives and wrappers of 3c, are shortly to be issued in Mauritius.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

We read in the *Indian Philatelist* that the stamps of Wadhwan have been suppressed.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

Through the kindness of Mr. J. M. Andreini, we are enabled to illustrate the officially sealed stamp of Hong Kong, chronicled some time ago.



We read in the *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* that a new series of adhesives will shortly be issued in Greece.

It seems that we have been rather hasty in chronicling the tête bêche variety of the 5c of the first issue of Italy, as it now turns out, according to Mr. Emilio Diena, to be a forgery. We purchased the pair in question a few months ago from an Italian collector in this city, and being more or less suspicious we sent it to an expert in Italian stamps in Europe, who after examination informed us of his desire to purchase the pair for his own collection. Of course we felt then justified in chronicling the discovery, but meanwhile our correspondent sent the stamps to Mr. Diena, who pronounced them dangerous counterfeits produced at Genoa, where also the 20 and 40c of the same issue, 1 scudo Roman States, Provisional Government of Parma and other stamps of the Italian States have recently been successfully imitated. In our next number, we shall for the benefit of our readers, give an enlarged illustration of both the genuine and counterfeit.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

Der Philatelist states that new 2 penny stamps are shortly to appear in St. Helena. ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

Mr. Henry A. Pocklington sends us the following cutting from the Sydney Daily Telegraph of December 22, 1894.

"O. S." STAMPS.

The Postmaster-General has issued a notification that all official correspondence dispatched from public officers shall be allowed to pass through the post as duly prepaid provided the envelopes are endorsed "O.H.M.S." with the the name of the department or branch from which they emanate in the left hand corner. Any official found guilty of improperly using any official envelope or cover for private correspondence will be dismissed the service. The use of "O.S." stamps will be discontinued in future.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

Mr. C. Witt has shown us the 2kr (Böhm) card of the 1872 issue of Austria, without date on reverse, inscribed Korespordencni instead of Korespondencni, caused by the "n" being broken.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

Mr. H. S. Fleek has shown us the 4 atts on 24 atts purple and blue, of Siam, (4 atts measuring 10mm.) with the English inscription surcharged twice.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

We illustrate below, the Netherlands letter sheet chronicled last month.

Aan .....

Le Timbre Poste has seen a letter mailed from Montevido to Buneos Ayres, prepaid by a diagonal half of a 240c stamp of the 1859 issue, cancelled February 25, 1864.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

Mr. Morris calls our attention to the fact that the 2c card of the 1891 issue of Ceylon exists with and without period after "side".

The *Monthly Journal* has seen the 25 lepta of Greece perforated 11½ at bottom and sides and imperforate at top.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

The following is the translation of an official decree, as published in *Der Philatelist.*

Principality of Trinidad.
Postal Administration.

The public is hereby informed that on the first day of November, 1894, the following postage stamps will be issued:

5	centimes,	color	green and black	
10	"	"	brown	"
25	"	"	blue	"
50	"	"	orange	"
75	"	"	lilac	"
1	franc,	"	vermilion	"
5	"	"	gray	"

These postage stamps have the form of a rectangle, with a view of the Island of Trinidad from the south side.

The indication of the value, in francs or centimes, will be found in both the upper corners.

The left side of the border bears the inscription "Timbre-poste", and the right side "et fiscal". At the bottom, in the form of an arc of a circle, will be found "Principauté de Trinidad".

For official correspondence these stamps will have the superscription "official".

In addition,

Envelopes at 5 and 15 centimes
on white and buff paper.

Postal cards at 5, 10 and 10x10 centimes
on buff card, with the stamp similar to the postage stamp, and

Letter cards at 15 centimes
on bluish and rose card.

Trinidad, Oct. 15, 1894.
[L. S.]

The Chancellor,
Cte. de la Boissière.

✡ ✡ ✡ ✡ ✡

Mr. A. Schlachter informs us that he has discovered a new variety of U. S. stamps in the shape of a re-engraved 12c of the 1870-72 issue, in which the usual round balls of the figure "2" are crescent-shaped instead of perfectly round. The first ones were engraved by the National Bank Note Co., while the re-engraved were printed by the Continental Bank Note Co. We shall give an enlarged illustration of the two types in the next number of this journal.

CHRONICLE.

BOLIVIA.—*L'Intermédiaire de la Timbrologie* chronicles the current 20c blue as perforated 13½, instead of 14½.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated 13½.
20c slate blue

CANADA.—Mr. G. A. Lowe informs us that the 3c envelope exists on wove paper and was issued in 1891, probably in error.
Envelope.

Wove paper.
3c red

CHILI.—We have received an officially sealed stamp of a new type.
Officially sealed stamp.

Perforated 11½.
violet brown

COCHIN.—The ½p adhesive is now printed in orange instead of yellow.
Adhesive stamp.

Perforated 11½.
½p orange

COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC.—*Le Courrier des Timbre-Poste* chronicles the current 5c imperforate. The *Monthly Journal* chronicles the return registration receipt stamp on white paper, and perforated 12 instead of 13.
Adhesive stamp.

Imperforate.
5c black on *buff*
Return Registration Receipt stamp.

Perforated 12.
5c vermilion, *white* paper

CONGO.—Mr. Schuh has sent us the 5 and 10c printed in their new colors.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated 15.
5c red brown and black
10c pale blue

ECUADOR.—We notice that we have omitted to chronicle the following provisionals of the 1892 issue:

Adhesive stamps.
Provisional issue.
Perforated 12.

5c on 5s purple, black surcharge

5c on 1s blue, black surcharge

GUATEMALA.—A 1c provisional stamp has been issued, by surcharging the current 2c in the same manner as last year's provisionals. There is only one error, but repeated five times, on the sheet—1 CENTAV, instead of 1 CENTAVO.

Adhesive stamp.

Provisional issue.
Perforated.
1c on 2c light brown, black surcharge

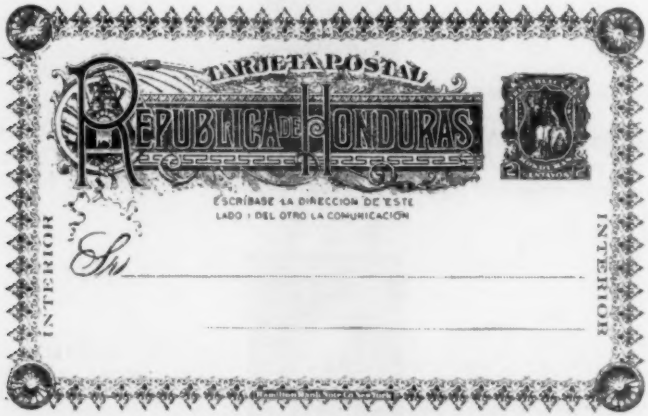
HONDURAS.—We have received the adhesives, etc., for 1895.

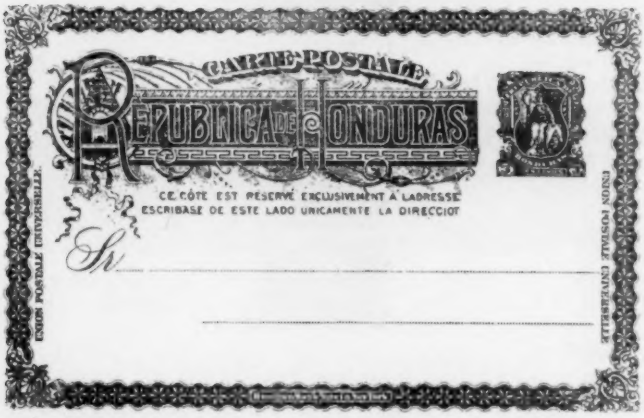
Adhesive stamps.

Perforated 12.
1c vermilion
2c deep blue
5c slate
10c rose
20c blue
30c mauve
50c brown
1p green

Envelopes.

White wove paper.
Size 159x91mm.
5c slate
10c red brown
Postal cards.





2c green, *brown*
2x2c green, *brown*, F4
3c green, *lilac*
3x3c green, *lilac*, F4

JHIND.—We have received the ½ anna printed in blue on bluish laid paper.
Adhesive stamp.

Imperforate.
Bluish laid paper.
½a blue

NEW ZEALAND.—We have received a letter card of 1½p which has just been issued in this colony.

Letter card.

1½p violet, *greenish*, perforated I.

NICARAGUA.—We have received from Mr. Seebeck a specimen set of the adhesives, envelopes, wrappers and postal cards for 1895.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated 12.
1c yellow brown
2c vermilion
5c deep blue
10c slate
20c red
50c mauve
1p brown
2p green
5p red brown
10p orange

Official stamps.

Perforated 12.
1c green, blue surcharge
2c " " "
5c " " "
10c " " "
20c " " "
50c " " "
1p " " "
2p " " "
5p " " "
10p " " "

Envelopes.

White wove paper.
Size 158x90 mm.
5c deep blue
10c slate
Size 238x102 mm.
20c red
30c brown
50c mauve

Wrappers.

Blue wove paper.
Size 150x292 mm.
1c green
Size 162x265 mm.
2c green
Size 170x250 mm.
4c green

Postal cards.

2c red, *buff*
2x2c red, *buff*, F4
3c deep blue, *blue*
3x3c deep blue, *blue*, F4

PERAK.—The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* states that the 1c postal cards of Perak are now issued without the coat of arms in the upper centre.

Postal cards.

1c green, *buff*
1x1c green, "

SALVADOR.—*A l'instar de* Nyassaland, this Central American Republic comes out with a provisional and a regular issue at the same time, the reason for which is explained in Mr. Seebeck's letter printed elsewhere.

Adhesive stamps.

Provisional issue.
Perforated 12.

1c brown, green surcharge
2c dark green, blue surcharge
3c brown, brown surcharge
5c blue " "
10c orange, " "
12c claret, " "
15c vermilion, vermilion surcharge
20c yellow, brown surcharge
24c purple, " "
30c deep blue, blue surcharge
50c red, brown surcharge
1p black " "

Regular issue.

Perforated 12.

1c slate brown
2c dark green
3c brown
5c blue
10c orange
12c red
15c vermilion
20c dark slate green
24c mauve
30c deep blue
50c rose red
1p black

Envelopes.

White wove paper.
Size 158x91 mm.

1c olive
3c slate green
5c deep blue
12c lilac brown
15c vermilion

Wrappers.

Blue wove paper.
Size 170x255 mm.

2c green
3c brown
4c blue
6c rose

Postal cards.

1c dark blue, *green*
2c dark green, *rose*
2x2c dark green, *rose*, F4
3c brown, *blue*
3x3c brown, *blue*, F4

SAN MARINO.—The 20c and 1 lira are now printed respectively in violet and blue.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated.
Watermarked Crown.
20c violet
1l blue

SIRMOOR.—The *Indian Philatelist* states that this State has issued a new series of stamps on which the head of the Rajah is replaced by an elephant.

Adhesive stamps.
Perforated 14.
3p orange
6p green
1a blue
2a carmine

VICTORIA.—*Le Timbre Poste* chronicles the 4p envelope with "Stamp Duty" as being now issued printed in bright violet.

Envelope.

Size 144x90 mm.
4p bright violet

ZULULAND.—From *Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste* we learn that the current 4p Natal has been surcharged "Zululand" in black.

Adhesive stamp.
Perforated 14.
Watermarked Crown and C. A.
4p brown, black surcharge

CHINGKIANG.—Mr. W. C. Calm sends us the new stamps, the design of which is the same for all the values; we shall illustrate them next month; the value is expressed in candarins.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated 11½.

2c pink
4c ultramarine
8c orange
16c mauve
24c emerald green.

ICHANG.—Mr. W. C. Eaton has shown us a series of stamps just issued by this Treaty Port and consisting of eight values of a different design each, which we shall ilustrate next month; the values are expressed in candarins and mace.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated 11 and 11½x11.

½c orange brown
1c bistre
2c purple
3c violet
5c violet rose
1m green
15c blue
3m carmine

AUCTION SALES.

Owing to the delay in the publication of our catalogue, we were not able to start our auction season at as early a date as has been our practice. However, the quality of the sales which we shall offer will make up in great measure, we feel sure, for the lack of an earlier presentation. Up to the present time we have in our hands only two collections for sale at auction, as follows:—

THE A. GERALD HULL COLLECTION, TO BE SOLD MARCH, 8 AND 9.

This collection is well known to almost all American collectors and dealers, and presents a spendid line of stamps in all countries. Among the great rarities we may mention five St. Louis stamps, Peru medio peso yellow unused, Peru medio peso red, Switzerland, Vaud 4c., Lady McLeod on original letter, fine spcimens of Sydney Views, early Mauritius and a vast number of the so-called scarce stamps. Among the regular U. S. issues we may mention a fine line of unused specimens of all the sets and such desirable stamps as the $5 State Department, 90c Justice and a splendid line of envelopes. Besides that, it is worthy of mention that, even of the commoner stamps almost all are in fine condition, and, roughly speaking, there are not fifty common stamps in the whole collection which could be classed as inferior or poor.

THE GILBERT HARRISON COLLECTION OF ENTIRE U. S. ENVELOPES.

This collection, the finest in the world of its kind, has been placed in our hands for sale at auction by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Limited, London, to whom the philatelic property of the late Mr. Harrison has been entrusted by his executors. The opportunity which will be presented at this sale will be one which can never be repeated, and collectors will here have a chance to bid, under public competition, on envelopes which are almost unobtainable and some of which are absolutely unique. Additional interest attaches to this collection as having been built up from the collection of the late Dr. Horner as a basis. Dr. Horner is well known as the recognized authority, until a few years ago, on entire U. S. envelopes, and he a number of years ago sold his collection to Mr. L. W. Durbin, of Philadelphia. Mr. Durbin sold the collection, as a whole, to Mr. E. L. Pemberton, the well known philatelist of London, who in turn disposed of it to another collector in England. From this last party the collection was purchased by Stanley Gibbons, Limited, who sold it to Mr. Harrison as a basis for the collection of U. S. envelopes which he began at that time. Since this, Mr. Harrison was known to all collectors as a most careful student of these envelopes and he never missed an opportunity to purchase any variety which he was lacking. The envelopes will be sold some time in April.

CEYLON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

We publish the following by request:

A meeting of the above Society was held on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 4:30 p. m., at All Saints' School. There was a fair number of members present with the Vice-President in the chair. Mr. A. Buultjens, in addressing the meeting, stated that the work of the Society was lamentably neglected, owing to the Secretary, Mr. Van Heer, having no time to attend to it. Mr. Buultjens also pointed out the absolute necessity for having, as Secretary of this institution, a gentleman who can devote much time and labor towards working it, and that if no serious steps were taken about it just now the Society would in a very short time more be a thing of the past. Therefore, though he much regretted it, he had no alternative but to propose that some other gentleman be elected Secretary, in place of Mr. Van Heer. Mr. Walter Pereira then rose to say, that he was very sorry not to have Mr. Van Heer's co-operation in the movement—he was a personal friend of the Secretary and was fully aware of his business abilities, but as the interests of the institution were at stake the members could do nothing better than elect another Secretary, and after some discussion Mr. G. Samarakoon was unanimously elected Secretary. Mr. Gooneratne then proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Van Heer, and the new Secretary was asked to convey it to him in a letter. Mr. Ruston having proposed a Philatelic dinner, a Committee was appointed to arrange it. The following gentlemen were then elected members of the institution:—Mr. Clement Perera of Horton Place, Cinnamon Gardens; Mr. T. W. Goonewardane of the Audit Office; and Mr. W. A. de Silva of Kandapola. The meeting was then brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the Chair.—*Cor.*

THE NEW ISSUE FOR CHUNGKING.

We are glad to see that now at length Postal Cummication is fairly established between Shanghai and and Chungking, the last opened Treaty Port. So far the Customs Post has been willing to receive letters for Chungking,

but has always refused to bring any letters down from there, thus putting our Chungking friends at a sad disadvantage. The cost also of a letter by the Customs Post was somewhat high, 3 Haikwan Tael cents. The new Post Office, we observe, charges 2 ordinary Tael cents. And although we feel it will still take as long as formerly to get an answer from Chungking *i. e.* about the same time that it does to get an answer from London, and that the risks of loss in transit—very small as far as our experience goes—will still remain the same, yet the fact that by putting a stamp on a letter and sending it to a Post Office all further responsibility as to its carriage ceases, may be considered as bringing the last-opened and most distant Port in China into the great, comity of nations. Let us follow one of our letters for a moment, and consider its many vicissitudes. First by large and comfortable river steamer to Hankow, thence in the winter season, when the water is low, and the current of the down flowing Yangtze not over strong, by smaller steamer to Ichang, not uncommonly on Sunday Island or some other low lying sand bank for a day or two on the way. In summer time when a freshet makes the river current hard to stem, the letters proceed from Hankow at once by messenger, who partly runs, partly carries them in a boat through creeks and along cut-offs. In either case they are delivered at Ichang to a man like the hero of Dr. Kipling's "The Overland Mail," whose "soft sandalled feet, and brawny broad chest" then have to make their way for at least 12, more often 17, days across rivers in flood, over broken-down rope bridges, mountains, and down break-neck flights of steps, till he reaches the Poppy Regions, and for five days hurries forward, in the spring time breast high in flowers. The distance is divided out, so that each courier is said to run for three days, then rest for three. Each carries as big a load as he conveniently can, fastened on to a split bamboo, across his shoulders, and if he falls by way, it is the duty of the next messenger coming afterwards to take on his burden. But if this one is too heavily laden, he cannot, and so one after another will sometimes press on swift footed, till, as we knew in one case, the letters were three weeks late in Chungking, while the courier lay dying in one of the wretched wayside inns. Very different is the lot of the down coming missives our Chungking friends send to us. Packed up in oil-paper they are stowed beneath the net roof of a swift Wu-pan, that speeds down with the current and with the aid of lusty rowers, day and night if there be moonlight, or even sometimes by the aid of stars, thus doing the 500 miles distance, that has taken the upgoing courier 12 or 17 days, in rather less than 5. Then from Ichang the lot of the down coming letter is monotonous enough, for once on board a steamer at Ichang, it is sure to find communication at Hankow. Thus we look at the dates of our friends' letters—twelve days or a fortnight old—"Oh, Chungking is not so far off!" we say, and never realize the length of time and waste of muscle that it has taken to get our letters up to them.

It remains only to notice that the new Chungking stamps are very much like other stamps, only rather larger, with a white border round the outside of them, of which we ourselves fail to see the advantage, but which may contain some subtle charm for collectors, who are sure to fancy the Pagoda—just what one expects in China—and the three rather precipitous mountain tops. There are five different colors, making a series costing 80 cents, *and a Postcard,** of a highly ornamented nature in its way. For ourselves we do not wish to write to Chungking on Postcards. But tastes differ, and other people may.

* Has not yet been issued.

China Gazette, Nov. 30, 1894.

THE STAMPS OF ICHANG.

Editor JOURNAL:

In a former article on the so-called Local Stamps of China, I referred to a possible future issue of Ichang, but, while endorsing some of the Local Posts and condemning others, I left the stamps of Ichang to the judgment of collectors, not being assured to my own satisfaction, regarding the position they should hold. I have always been reluctant to endorse any of the stamps of China not issued by a Municipal Council, or other regularly constituted government, and as I was at that time told that the stamps of Ichang were to be issued by the British Council as an individual, albeit for the good of the community, I hesitated to endorse them.

Since the stamps have been issued, however, I have received a letter from a friend in Ichang which places these stamps in a less doubtful light, and would seem to insure their legitimacy. Ichang is a treaty port, and while, at least at the time of my visit there, they had no "Municipal Council," it appears that they have a sort of governing body styled "The Ichang Public Improvement Committee," of which the British Consul is chairman, and it is this body which, by vote of the landholders, has established the Local Post. The following facts raise these stamps above the individual speculative issues, and permit a like recognition with those of the other treaty ports.

On the 23d of June a meeting of the foreign landholders was held at the Consulate for the purpose of considering what steps could be taken to improve the foreign settlement, and the above-named body was established for carrying these various reforms into effect. Their efforts were so successful they determined to extend their operations, and resolved to provide for a regular and secure channel for the despatch of mails, resulting in the establishment of the Ichang Local Post, carried on under the auspices of this committee of foreign landholders, duly elected. The revenues, if any above expenses, are not for any individual, or set of individuals, but devoted to the improvement of the port. The office has been duly recognized by the Local Posts of Shanghai, Hankow, Chefoo, and all the other treaty ports, and so the stamps have received the seal of legitimacy, and in my opinion will take their place with the other local stamps of China.

The set of stamps consists of eight values, as follows:

Color on white; perf. 11.

½ candarin, orange brown; central device apparently a Chinese cash.

1 candarin, bistre; device, four Chinese cash.

2 candarins, purple; device, the ancient Chinese characters for Ichang.

3 candarins, violet; device, the "Pa Kua", or diagram used in casting horoscopes.

5 candarins, violet rose; device, two Chinese characters, presumably Ichang.

1 mace (10 candarins), green; device, the Reeve's pheasant, peculiar to that part of China.

15 candarins, blue; device, the Otter, much used about Ichang for fishing.

3 mace (30 candarins), carmine; device, a chart of the settlement, showing lots owned by foreigners.

The stamps were printed in Japan, and, following the custom of some of the other ports, the total set equals in value a Mexican dollar. The issue is 50,000 of each value. Stamps are of various sizes, but all large.

W. C. EATON.

COMMUNICATIONS.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 21st, 1895.

EDITOR THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHILATELY,

DEAR SIR :—I notice in the November number of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHILATELY, p. 562, a letter from Mr. E. B. Sterling, in which he takes me to task for claiming to have discovered the 2c, die B3 envelope of the Plimpton Issue. I am sorry that so much time has elapsed before I have been able to refute this assumption, but the fact is that I have been in Boston since about December 1st, and only saw the JOURNAL yesterday.

I herewith enclose to you a letter to myself from Mr. Sterling (which he sent under cover to Mr. Wolsieffer with instructions to read and then forward to me) and also a copy of my reply to him. You will notice that his letter to me is of even date with that published by you, and that my reply is dated November 17th, 1894. Had Mr. Sterling possessed the first instincts of a gentleman he would have refrained from writing to you until he had allowed me sufficient time to have replied to the letter which he had already written to me.

The point which I wish to establish is ; that I never claimed to have discovered the die, as anyone can see by referring to the article itself. Truly that would have been a most foolish move on my part, since, so far as I knew, it had been first described in the August number of *your own Journal* and credited to Mr. E. A. Holton. It was also mentioned in the September number of the *Post Office*, in their article on "Minor Varieties", p. 74.

While in Boston I showed the correspondence between Mr. Sterling and myself to Mr. Holton, who told me that he knew of the variety, and had copies of it in his own collection prior to 1880, and that he merely informed you of it, not as a new discovery, but so that it might be listed in the 55th edition of your catalogue.

I am exceedingly sorry that this controversy has arisen, but, as it has been no fault of mine, I feel compelled to make this explanation in self defense.

Had Mr. Sterling spent as much time in trying to understand plain English as he evidently has done in an effort at self glorification, there would have been no occasion for all this rodomontade.

You are at liberty to publish the enclosed correspondence, in full or any part of it, if you so desire, and, after it has served your purpose, I shall be obliged if you will return it to me.

Yours truly,

GEO. H. TOPPAN.

TRENTON, N. J., November 15th, 1894.

MR. GEO. L. TOPPAN,

DEAR SIR :—I see by reference to the October number of A. J. of P., pages 480, 481, that you claim to have discovered a new variety of the die B on manila paper.

If you had taken the trouble to have looked over the files of my Postage stamp catalogues you would have found the variety was known to me in 1886, and correctly described in my 6th edition U. S. Postage stamp catalogue, January 1st, 1887, page 48, numbers 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097. Also 5th edition U. S. Postage stamp catalogue, issued April 1st, 1886, page 31, numbers 753, 753a.

There are but two distinct types of the die B variety, although sub-varieties can be found with indistinct printing.

"Credit to whom credit is due." I spent much time in studying the issues of the 1874 to 1883 types of U. S. Envelopes, and my catalogues will bear me out by the full description given, and they have stood the test of time.

Respectfully,

Chicago Society No. "27." E. B. STERLING.

EVANSTON, ILL., November 17th, 1894.

MR. E. B. STERLING,
P. O. Box 294.
Trenton, N. J.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 15th inst. was handed to me by Mr. Wolsieffer this afternoon. Replying to the same, I beg to suggest that, to quote your own words, if you had taken the trouble to read my notes carefully, which you evidently have not done, you would have plainly seen that I made no pretence of having discovered the so-called die B3, 2c, 1874, on manila. The wording is: "It seems to be the general impression of collectors who have not seen the newly discovered variety of the 2c brown on manila (Plimpton issue), described as die B3, * * *."

We will now go still further back. In the August number of the A. J. of P., on page 393, this die variety is described and the credit given to Mr. E. A. Holton. This was the first I ever knew of the die. Again, in the September number of the *Post Office*, page 74, the die is spoken of, and in closing, they say: "having never seen a specimen we cannot illustrate our meaning." In view of this latter statement and the fact that most of the collectors of my acquaintance thought it was a variety of the recognized variety B2, I concluded to describe it more fully. So far as I can see the question of priority of discovery rests solely between Mr. Holton and yourself and concerns me in no way whatever.

Your catalogues may be all you claim for them (never having seen them I am not in a position to judge of their comparative worth). However, the fact remains that in all the sciences the law is, that to obtain credit for a new discovery it must be published in some recognized publication, and he who first does this obtains the credit, even though it may have been previously described in some local or obscure publication.

I am free to confess that, although I have been collecting stamps since 1875, I have never even *heard* of your catalogue of *Postage stamps*, though I have heard of your Revenue catalogue. Yet I possess (or thought that I did) all of the standard catalogues published either here or abroad.

You say that you have seen but two distinct types of the die B variety, yet you claim to have recognized die B3 in 1886. There is certainly as much difference between dies B and B2 as there is between B and B3. The B2 and B3 are equally distinct. The difference between B and B2 have been recognized by the Scott Stamp and Coin Co., and other cataloguers for several years, and if B2 is worthy of cataloguing, B3 surely is and *vice versa*. Altogether I would recommend that you might again look up these dies to advantage.

In short I regard your letter as entirely uncalled for and almost insulting in its tenor, being based, as it is, either on ignorance of what is transpiring in

the philatelic world, or upon an overweening sense of self importance which did not allow you to read an article thoroughly enough to understand it before jumping to a totally unwarranted conclusion. I wish to assure you once for all, that I have no wish to "steal any of your thunder," which seems to be the fear expressed in your quotation of, "credit to whom credit is due."

Yours truly

GEO. L. TOPPAN.

We have been led into a controversy which is really distasteful to us, as we have always made it our object to avoid personalities in our journal as far as it was possible. However, as we have inserted letters on one side, we shall have to insert them on the other; but, at the same time, we wish to inform our readers that as far as the present controversy is concerned, the last word will have been spoken in the present issue. THE PUBLISHERS.

BOSTON, MASS., February 4, 1895.

Editor AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHILATELY, New York City.

DEAR SIR:—In the December 1894 issue, page 640, I notice Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer's reference to my letter in the November number regarding the 2c die B2 envelope. I cannot explain my error in reporting a find of the 2c Die B2, *brown* on fawn, for my envelopes are that die, *vermilion* on fawn, as noted by Mr. Wolsieffer. Neither 2c Die B2 is catalogued, but both certainly should be.

Yours truly,

HENRY F. KING.

SANTA ANA, Nov. 20th, 1894.

Editor AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHILATELY:

DEAR SIR:—We have been much interested in the article in the October Journal on "Bank Stamps." Enclosed please find one of the stamps of the "Orange County Savings Loan and Trust Co.," of this city.

Respectfully,

SO. CAL. STAMP CO., SANTA ANA, CAL.

5c orange (perforated)

January 1895.

DEAR SIR:—Herewith inclosed I beg to hand you a specimen set of the 1895 issue of Salvador stamps with the Coat of Arms. The other set sent you previously, bearing the portrait of Ex-President Ezeta (surcharged with the Coat of Arms) will only be used provisionally, and then the new set (herewith inclosed) will go into use.

The reason for the necessity of this double set, is, that during the administration of President Ezeta, a set of stamps was ordered bearing his portrait. By order of the new Government, the set of stamps bearing the por-

trait of Ezeta (already engraved and a small quantity printed) were surcharged with the Coat of Arms.

As the quantity received by the Government was very small, they will no doubt last but a very short time and the new set will be put into use.

Very truly yours,

N. F. SEEBECK.

TAUNTON, 1—21—1895.

Editor AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHILATELY:

DEAR SIR:—In December number just received on page 641, in last line of second paragraph of my communication, "erroneous" should be "*extraneous*" according to copy and S. A. T. This is a small matter perhaps, but it *is erroneous*, and does not convey the sense intended, if it does at all.

Yours sincerely,

L. H. BENTON.

STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Branch of the A. P. A.

Meetings held the third Thursday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Loescher's Hotel, 36 Canal St., Stapleton, S. I., N. Y.

President, AUGUST DEJONGE.

Secretary, ROBERT S. LEHMAN.

For information address the Secretary, Rosebank, N. Y.

Communications relating to the Exchange Department address to Edgar R. Carter, Box 36, Tompkinsville, S. I., N. Y.

Communications relating to Examination of Stamps Department, address Henry Clotz, P. O. Box 997, N. Y. City.

142d meeting held January 17th, 1895.

President August Dejonge called the meeting to order at 8:30 p. m.

The following members were present: President Dejonge, Messrs Clotz, Albrecht, Hasse, Obert, Ams, Carter and Benary.

In the absence of the Secretary, Mr. Benary kindly acted as such.

The minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as read.

The Executive Committee having reported favorably on the name of Dr. W. J. Gascoyne, he was balloted upon, and unanimously elected a member of the Society.

Above committee not having reported upon the application of Mr. Georges Carion, the matter was laid over for further consideration.

The following members having been duly notified, were dropped from the list for non-payment of dues, according to Article 8, Section 3, of the Constitution: E. K. Remington, Chas. E. Wade, Dr. Vedd, and A. d'Andrade.

The Exchange Manager, Mr. R. F. Albrecht made the following report for the year 1894:

Total sales, $674.55.

Exchanges circulated: from No. 171 to 211; total 41.

Outstandings, none.

Mr. Albrecht tendered his resignation as Exchange Manager which was accepted with regrets. A vote of thanks was tendered him by the Society for his faithful service during the past six years.

A lot of counterfeits were received from "A Friend," for the Counterfeit Album.

Mr. Lohmeyer sends the "Monthly Bulletin" of the Postal Card Society. Thanks are tendered to the kind donors.

Mr. E. R. Carter was nominated and unanimously elected Exchange Manager.

Mr. Clotz proposed that a vote of thanks be tendered to our member, Mr. Frank A. Knoll, for his kindness in sending the members a handsome calendar and the program of the Symposia Musical Club with the advertisement of the S. I. P. S.; this was unanimously carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:45 p. m. Next meeting February 21st.

ROBERT H. BENARY, Secretary pro. tem.

NATIONAL PHILATELICAL SOCIETY.

Organized 1874. *Incorporated* 1892.

Meetings held Second and Fourth Tuesdays every month, at Knickerbocker Conservatory, 44 West 14th St., at 8 P. M.

OFFICERS.

President, J. N. T. LEVICK, 54 William Street, New York. *Secretary*, W. F. GREGORY, 11 Park Row, New York.

Treasurer, MAX MEYENBERG, 58 Eighth Street, Hoboken, N. J.

COMMITTEES.

Entertainment { C. MUECKE, R. R. BOGERT, H GREMMEL.

House { GEO. EBERHARDT, GEO. R. TUTTLE, G. W. D. CRITTENTON.

Librarian, J. S. RICH, 489 Manhattan Avenue, New York.

Finance { R. P. SPOONER, M. C. BERLEPSCH, J. S. RICH.

Membership { JOSEPH RECHERT, C. L. MOREAU, H. COLLIN.

Exchange Manager, G. W. D. CRITTENTON, 208 West End Ave., New York.

January 22, 1895.

The 31st meeting of the corporation, 280th of the society, was called to order at 8 o'clock P.M., by President Levick.

Present: Messrs. Crittenton, Rich, Bogert, Betz, Berlepsch, W. F. Gregory, Holmes, Siddall, and G. J. Luhn, of Charleston, as a visitor.

Minutes of last meeting were read and, after correction, adopted.

Committee on room reported. Moved and seconded that the report be accepted and the committee discharged with thanks. Carried. Report attached hereto.

The President complimented the committee on the successful results accomplished.

Moved by Mr. Rich, seconded by Mr. Berlepsch, that the Secretary send a letter of thanks to the gentlemen who contributed stamps to the room-furnishing fund. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Crittenton, and seconded by Mr. Rich, that the few menus remaining from the Phillips banquet be sold at auction, the proceeds to be applied toward paying the deficiency in their cost, and any surplus be turned over to the the Society.

Mr. Berlepsch acted as auctioneer, and six of the menus were sold. The first one offered was bought by Mr. Rich, who produced at once a frame enclusing a menu which he presented to the Society amid much applause.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Rich was given with much fervor. The sale of six menus realized $6.10, which was sufficient to cover the deficiency and leave a balance for the Society. Three menus remained unsold, to be offered at a future meeting.

The Librarian reported the following gifts to the Society:

By Mr. Jos. S. Rich:

Tiffany's History of the Stamps of the United States;

"Our Catalogue" for 1894.

By Scott Stamp & Coin Co.:

54th edition Standard Catalogue, bound in cloth and interleaved;

54th edition Standard Catalogue, plain;

London Philatelist, 1894;
American Journal of Philately, Vols. 1-6, bound;
American Philatelist, 1894, Vol. 8.

By Mr. Crittenton:
Beamigs, January 11;
Bicycling World, January 11;
Law Journal, January 10.

By Mr. Gremmel:
Post Office, Vols. 2, 3, bound.

The thanks of the Society were tendered to these gentlemen.

Moved by Mr. Crittenton, and seconded by Mr. Rich, that Mr. Berlepsch be instructed to purchase twenty-five keys for the members. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bogert, seconded by Mr. Rich, that Mr. Berlepsch take charge of the Auction Department and be designated Auction Manager. Mr. Gregory proposed G. J. Luhn as corresponding member.

Adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

W. F. GREGORY, *Secretary.*

The following was omitted from the report of meeting of January 8th:

Moved by Mr. Crittenton, seconded by Mr. Rich, that Mr. Charles J. Phillips be elected an honorary member of the National Philatelical Society of New York. Carried.

W. F. GREGORY, *Secretary.*

REPORT—COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ROOM.

Mr. PRESIDENT:—On November 13, 1894, you, as acting chairman, appointed a committee, with full power, to select a room for this Society. After a diligent search your committee reported in favor of Room 26, Bible House, and also reported the cost of renting this room. At the meeting held on November 27th a consultation with the Treasurer showed that the Society could support this room for one year, and in view of the many advantages to be gained for the Society by having the exclusive control of its meeting place, the committee was reappointed and given authority to conclude a lease, buy furniture, raise money, and fit the room for its reception by the Society.

Your committee have had the lease drawn up and signed by the Society's treasurer. They have purchased the necessary furniture, and by means of an auction sale, held at the new room on January 8th, of this year, have raised an amount sufficient to pay all the bills and leave a surplus in their hands of $21.25, which they now take pleasure in handing over to the Treasurer.

Accompanying this your committee beg to hand you an itemized account of receipts and expenditures.

Through the efforts of your committee they have received valuable donations of stamps for the benefit of the room-furnishing fund, and they desire, at this time, to express their thanks to the various gentlemen who so kindly contrbuterd.

With the hope that in its new quarters the Society may enter upon an era of growing success, your committee turns over to you, as President, its permanent room, and asks to be discharged.

Respectfully submitted,

JOS. S. RICH,
M. C. BERLEPSCH,
G. W. D. CRITTENTON.

NEW YORK, January 22, 1895.